This Issue of the A. F. of L. Weekly News Service Consists of 2 Pages

The A. F. of L. Weekly News Service gives news accounts and editorial interpretations of matters affecting labor occurring in the industrial, legislative, and judicial fields, and contains other information of benefit to the trade union movement.

AMERICAN FEDERATION OF LABOR
WEEKLY NEWS SERVICE

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To do nothing is in every man's power.—Johnson.

WHOLE NO. 1403 | WILLIAM GREEN, President | WASHINGTON, D. C., SATURDAY, MARCH 5, 1938 | FRANK MORRISON, Secretary-Treasurer | VOL. 28, NO. 10

AMERICAN FEDERATION OF LABOR PROGRESS AND ACHIEVEMENTS IN SOUTHERN STATES

Organization Campaign Develops Large Increase in Number of New Unions Established and Notable Benefits Secured by Agreements With Employers.

Editor's Note: The following accounts of the recent progress of the American Federation of Labor Organization Campaign in the Southern States are written from data received at the Headquarters of the Southern Organization Campaign of the A. F. of L., Atlanta, Georgia, in charge of George L. Googe, Southern representative of the American Federation of Labor, and from articles in the weekly labor papers published in the South. The accounts cover, in part, the progress and organization achievements during the month of February, 1938, but do not, of course, include all the activities of the A. F. of L. unions during this period.

UNIONS FORGE AHEAD IN SOUTHERN FLORIDA

Sixteen Locals Are Formed in Four Weeks; Agreements Negotiated Benefit Many Workers.

By A. F. of L. Weekly News Service.

Tampa, Florida.—Organized labor in Southern Florida does not propose to fall behind in the formation of new unions affiliated with the American Federation of Labor.

This is evident from the report made by Charles E. Silva, secretary of the Tampa Central Labor Union, and first vice president of the Florida State Federation of Labor, in a report covering the organization of new unions during one month in that area and their achievements in benefitting union members by agreements with employers for better wages, hours and work conditions.

In the organization field sixteen new unions were formed during the four weeks period.

Progress of Citrus Workers

Citrus workers unions have been especially active, with six new unions organized. At Auburndale an agreement was secured with three large packing houses—McDonald, Adams and Stewart. In Davenport, Lake Alfred, Haines City, and Lakeland the citrus workers unions were reported as engaged in negoitating contracts with packing houses, with success visioned in every case.

At Bartow the newly organized Cigar Makers Union negotiated an agreement by the terms of which several men and women who had been discharged for union activity were reinstaated.

Unions formed by Sawmill and Bakery Workers

A new local of sawmill workers was organized at Boyd, with a charter from the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners expected.

At Perry a new sawmill workers union received a "Class B" charter from the Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners.

The new local union of the Bakery and Confectionery Workers formed in St. Petersburg secured an agreement providing for the reinstatement of seven men who had been discharged and a provision making the union the sole bargaining agency for the employes.

Six Unions Organized in Tampa

In Tampa there was unmistakable activity during the period covered by Mr. Silva's report.

The Tampa local of the United Slate, Tile and Composition Roofers, Damp and Waterproof Workers Association secured a union agreement with the Contractors Association.

The newly organized news writers local union in Tampa was chartered by the American Federation of Labor.

Tampa automobile salesmen received a charter from the International Retail Clerks Protective Association.

A number of firms in Tampa—The Yellow Cab Company, the Central Truck Lines, and several beer distributing concerns—signed union agreements with the reorganized Truck and Cab Drivers Union. Following the signing of the agreement the Central Truck Lines reinstated five men who had been discharged.

Workers employed by the Pan American Oil Company and the Mexican Petroleum Company of Tampa organized a vigorous local union and immediately began negotiating agreements with these two concerns.

Evidently Southern Florida is not a backward region in the field of trade unions organized by the American Federation of Labor.

TEXAS STATE LABOR UNIT ADDS 10 NEW AFFILIATES

Officials Compile Prevailing Wage Rate Data For Use in State Work Contracts.

By A. F. of L. Weekly News Service.

Austin, Texas.—The constant growth of A. F. of L. unions in Texas was indicated in the report of Harry W. Acreman, executive secretary of the Texas State Federation of Labor, that ten new affiliates had been received by the State Federation during a four-week period. They were: Street Railway Employes No. 1142, Fort Worth; Dining Car Employes No. 385, Texarkana; Hod Carriers No. 1179, Corpus Christi; Gypsum Mill Workers No. 21137, Sweetwater; Bakers No. 326, Amarillo; Painters No. 426, Marshall; Fire Fighters No. 542, Amarillo; Chemical Workers No. 21136, Marshall; Women's Union Label League No. 144, Denison; Stenographers, Typists, Bookkeepers and Assistants No. 21590, Galveston.

Mr. Acreman in a communication to all affiliates of the State Federation requested complete information relative to the prevailing wage scale in communities where public works are to be constructed by private contractors during the coming Spring. Under the law the contractors are required to pay the prevailing wage rates in the locality where the work for the State is done. For use in adjusting these local wage scales the State Federation requires full information covering wages and hours for all crafts in every community.

Three Quarry Workers Unions Sign Pact With Rockwood Alabama Stone Company

Agreement Effective Next June Establishes Union Shop, Fixes Wage Rates, Sets Up 44-Hour Week, and Provides for Arbitration of Disputes.

By A. F. of L. Weekly News Service.

Rockwood, Alabama. — A notable agreement, effective June 1, 1938, was recently negotiated here between the Rockwood Alabama Stone Company and the local union of the Journeymen Stonecutters Association of North America the local union of the International Association of Marble, Slate and Stone Polishers, Rubbers and Sawyers, Tile and Marble Setters Helpers and Terrazzo Helpers, and the American Federation of Labor Quarry Workers Federal Union.

In addition to a union wage schedule covering all classes of workers from common laborers to stone carvers the agreement establishes a maximum work week of 44 hours divided into five and one-half days, the half day coming on Saturday, provides that overtime shall be paid for at the rate of time and one-half and stipulates that "there shall be no discrimination for or against any employe because of his performing duties of an officer, committeemen or shop steward."

The company agrees to employ in its quarries and mills members of the three unions with the provision that present employes not affiliated with their respective unions shall make application immediately, with reduced initiation fees applicable up to the end of May.

Arbitration Procedure Outlined

There is also a provision that if direct violation of agreements cannot be adjusted by shop stewards or other local union committees of the respective unions involved within five days, an international officer of the union shall be called in to settle the difficulty. If the dispute cannot be settled within five days after negotiations with the international union officer it shall be referred to a board of arbitrators constituted of four members selected locally, two of which shall be named by the employer and two by the unions.

The arbitration board is required to meet within 48 hours after receiving a complaint charging violation of the agreement with a decision made mandatory within five days. A majority decision by the board is declared to be final and binding upon both parties to the agreement. In case the four-member board cannot agree upon a decision the contract provides that an additional member shall be chosen by a majority of the board. The five-member board is required to rehear the case, and a decision of a majority of the board rendered within a period of five days, "shall be final and binding" upon both the company and the three unions. The agreement also provides that during the period required to convene the board and reach a conclusion "no strikes, lockouts or cessations from work shall take place."

Wage Rate Schedule

The agreement establishes the following schedule of hourly wages: Stone carvers, $1.12½; stone cutters, $1; machinists, 70 cents; planermen and carbo men when used on moldings, 65 cents; lathemen, 65 cents; blacksmiths, torchmen (welder), 60 cents; mechanics (mill or quarry), crane operators, gang sawyers (head), locomotive crane runners and electricians (mill or quarry), 55 cents; hooker (head), diamond saw or carbo men when used as saw, car blocker, gang saw setters and second sawyers, gang saw setters (second), channeler runners, derrick runners, nozzlemen, core drill runners, 50 cents; hooker (tail) drillers in mill, tool grinders, machine planer scabbler (both sides), nozzlemen helpers, head trackman, 45 cents; wire saw (mill or craneways), oilers, channeler fireman, channeler helpers, operation of pumps, quarry pulling crews, firemen (all), core drill helpers, 40 cents; labor, labor in mill, 36 cents; apprentice cutters, water boys, 35 cents.

Although the agreement expires on May 31, 1939, there is a provision that it shall be renewed from year to year thereafter, with the same terms and conditions, unless one party notifies the other in writing 90 days prior to the termination date of its desire to terminate or change the contract.

DURHAM RADIO WORKERS UNION WINS WAGE PACT

Durham, N. C. (AFLWNS).—Radio Station, WDNC, whose engineers are members of the local union of the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, has signed an agreement with the union.

The contract, which dates from February 1 and extends for a year, brought substantial wage increases, shorter working hours and other benefits for the station's employees. The local union's Committee was assisted in negotiations by Thomas H. Latham, International Representative of the I. B. E. W.

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UNIONS IN KNOXVILLE MAKE NUMEROUS GAINS

Hod Carriers and Laborers Form Eleven New Locals; C. I. O. Schemes Among T. V. A. Workers Blow Up; Glove Union Official Punctures Southern Low-Living Cost Theory; Street Railway Employes Win Union Agreement.

By A. F. of L. Weekly News Service.

Knoxville, Tenn.—The claim of Southern manufacturers, apparently supported by some of the people's representatives in the U. S. Congress, that living costs are lower in the South and therefore wages should be lower, was given a jolt in an address here by Anthony White, secretary-treasurer of the International Glove Workers of America, before Knoxville Local No. 93.

"You pay approximately the same for rent, for fuel, for a beefsteak or a loaf of bread, as is paid by your fellow-workers doing the same work in the North," the glove workers' official declared. "You pay the same amount of taxes, hidden though some may be, to the Government."

Local Union No. 1164 Amalgamated Association of Street, Electric Railway and Motor Coach Employees, recently secured a union agreement with the Tennessee Public Service Company. Wage increases for the men were obtained in the agreement, which recognizes the union as the collective bargaining agency for the workers. Many new members have been added to the local, 45 coming in at one recent meeting. The local, first organized last September, is expected to eventually have 100 per cent membership of the eligible employees of the local transit system.

The International Hod Carriers, Building and Common Laborers' Union of America is also numbered among the several unions that have made substantial progress in the Tennessee Valley in recent months. Eleven new locals of this union have been organized in the TVA region since last September. Wage conferences held sometime ago with TVA officials, attended by John S. Turner, organizer for the union and International officials, resulted in favorable wage adjustments for the workers.

Efforts of the C. I. O. to organize workers on the TVA projects have apparently fizzled out, some who were members transferring to the A. F. of L. Here in Knoxville, at Chickamauga, Hiawassee and throughout the TVA projects, A. F. of L. locals are reported as growing rapidly, due to preference of the workers and practical results obtained.

FEDERAL WORKERS FORM UNIONS IN THE SOUTH

Several Lodges of American Federation of Government Employes Established in Louisiana and Mississippi.

New Orleans, La. (AFLWNS).—The current Gulf Coast campaign of the American Federation of Government Employes, directed by Henry C. Iler, AFGE national organizer, has already resulted in adding several local Lodges to the fast-growing national organization of Government employes affiliated with the American Federation of Labor.

Three groups of Government workers are in one Lodge here, including employes of the local office of the Labor Board, the Veterans' Regional Office and the U. S. Weather Bureau.

In Biloxi, Miss., a new Lodge is composed of employes of the Veterans' Hospital, many of the members transferring from the National Federation of Federal Employes, because they insisted upon being affiliated with the A. F. of L.

A local AFGE Lodge has also been formed by employes of the Veterans' Hospital at Alexandria, La., just across the Mississippi River from New Orleans.

In Gulfport, Miss., still another AFGE Lodge composed of employes of the Veterans' Hospital at that point has been formed.

ENGINEERS, CITY FIREMEN FORM UNIONS IN RALEIGH

Raleigh, N. C.—(AFLWNS).—Organization work is proceeding at a rapid pace here, as workers continue to express a preference for organization into legitimate A. F. of L. unions.

City firemen have formed a local unit of the International Association of Fire Fighters, the charter being already installed. Other North Carolina cities are reported to be interested in joining the A. F. of L. fire fighters organization.

Another A. F. of L. local for which a charter was recently ordered is that of stationery engineers, the application going to the International Union of Operating Engineers, whose headquarters are in Washington.

Picketing Upheld By Supreme Court

Five-to-Two Decision Reverses Action of Federal Judge Geiger and Seventh Circuit Court of Appeals in Granting Injunction Against Milwaukee Meat Cutters Union; "Great Victory For Organized Labor," Says Judge Padway.

By A. F. of L. Weekly News Service.

The right of organized workers to use picketing as a method to persuade recalcitrant employers of the justice of trade union demands received additional support in the decision of the United States Supreme Court reversing the action of Federal District Judge Ferdinand Geiger in enjoining a Milwaukee Local of the Amalgamated Meat Cutters and Butcher Workmen of America from picketing stores of E. G. Shinner & Company of that city, and the action of the Seventh Circuit Court of Appeals in sustaining Judge Geiger's edict.

Two Justices Dissent

Associate Justices Pierce Butler and James C. McReynolds dissented sharply from the decision, their position hinging on the question of the application of the Norris-La Guardia Act curbing the power of courts to issue injunctions in labor disputes, and particularly on the question whether a "labor dispute" was involved in the picketing incident.

According to the evidence in the case the union had asked the management to refuse to employ non-union workers. None of the thirty-five employes of the company were union members. The management of the Shinner Company refused to comply with the union demands, but said there would be no barrier set up against the unionization of the employes. Picketing of the company's stores by the union followed.

Meaning of "Labor Dispute"

Judge Geiger held that a "labor dispute" within the meaning of the Norris-LaGuardia Injunction Act did not exist in the controversy. He therefore granted the request of the company restraining the union from picketing the company's stores. The injunction order issued by Judge Geiger was sustained by the Federal Circuit Court of Appeals of Wisconsin.

The decision of the Supreme Court, in an opinion by Associate Justice Owen J. Roberts, reversed these two rulings. In his opinion Justice Roberts criticised Judge Geiger for the sweeping nature of his decree and the Appeals Court for upholding Judge Geiger's order. Justice Roberts ruled that both Judge Geiger

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CUDAHY EMPLOYES FAVOR A. F. OF L. BUTCHERS UNION

Los Angeles and San Diego Plants Choose Amalgamated Meat Cutters and Butcher Workmen as Sole Bargaining Agency.

By A. F. of L. News Service.

San Francisco, Calif.—The Western Federation of Butchers of California has announced that employes of Los Angeles and San Diego plants of the Cudahy Packing Company have voted overwhelmingly for the Amalgamated Meat Cutters and Butcher Workmen of North America as their sole collective bargaining agency, under the National Labor Relations Act.

All employes of the San Diego plant and over 500 of those at the Los Angeles plant were reported to have filed applications with the old-established A. F. of L. union.

At a recent conference between President Patrick E. Gorman, of the Amalgamated, General Organizer J. T. Henderson and M. S. Maxwell, head of Western Federation of Butchers of California, the Cudahy Packing Company has been declared fair.

However, it was declared by the Federation that the lifting of the ban on Cudahy products in Northern California does not include the handling of fresh meats from Cudahy farms outside of Northern California. A statement said: "We will not handle any fresh meats coming from any firms (union or non-union) that do not pay the same scale of wages as in Northern California."

This is regarded as an effective bar against chiselers who would attempt to defeat indirectly the wage and working standards established in this territory.

SHINGLE WEAVERS OPEN SEATTLE HEADQUARTERS

By A. F. of L. News Service.

Everett, Wash.—A four-day session of the Washington-Oregon Shingle Weavers District Council, recently held here, decided to establish permanent headquarters of the Council in Seattle, adopted an almost completely new constitution to be submitted for approval of members, considered many matters affecting the shingle industry, and selected Aberdeen for the regular June meeting of the Executive Board of the Council.

The convention, attended by delegates from practically all affiliated locals, heard stirring addresses by Mayor A. C. Edwards, President Pearson of the Everett Central Labor Union, and E. P. Marsh, former official of the Old Shingle Weavers' International, who is now a conciliator for the U. S. Department of Labor.

The official canvass of votes cast for officers resulted in the election of Art Brown, of the Everett local, as president. Charles Templer, of Portland, was re-elected as secretary-treasurer. Members of the Board of Control of the "Shingle Weaver," official publication of the union, were all re-elected.

Machinists Contract With Atlantic Coast Line Ends Long Controversy

Discharged Union Members Reinstated With Back Pay; Union Is Sole Bargaining Agency For Employes.

By A. F. of L. News Service.

The International Association of Machinists, in winning its recent clean-cut victory over the Atlantic Coast Line, showed this old and bitter foe of organized railroad shopmen quite conclusively that workers want legitimate union representation and that there are now established ways of achieving this desired end.

A bitter conflict raged along the Atlantic Coast Line, particularly during 1934 and into 1936, over representation of shop and roundhouse workers. Two employe elections were held by the National Mediation Board. While in the first, the A. F. of L. Railway Employes' Department was defeated, it was charged that workers had been coerced and intimidated into voting for a "company union." In the second election held after a system-wide investigation by the NMB, the International Association of Machinists won a majority for the division of employes which it represents.

After the second election, the "company union," still holding an agreement in other branches, tried to crowd out the Machinists' union. Discrimination and victimization of workers was charged in cases carried to the National Railroad Adjustment Board and it was evident that proof was available to support the charges. The Atlantic Coast Line, finding itself "behind the eight ball" capitulated and asked for direct negotiation.

Negotiations resulted in an agreement providing that men unjustly discharged be returned to duty with unimpaired seniority rights, and paid back wages, which will run well into the thousands of dollars. The I. A. M. is now recognized as the sole collective bargaining agency for all mechanics, apprentices and helpers in that trade.

As might well be expected, the outstanding victory of the International Association of Machinists is reverberating throughout the shops all along the Atlantic Coast Line, resulting in a demand from other shop crafts that they be represented in collective bargaining by standard unions affiliated with the Railway Employes' Department of the American Federation of Labor.

R. R. ROBERTS NOW EDITS SACRAMENTO LABOR PAPER

Sacramento, Calif. (AFLWNS).—Rolla R. Roberts has been appointed editor and manager of the Sacramento Valley Union Labor Bulletin, which is jointly owned by the Sacramento Federated Trades Council, the Sacramento County Building Trades Council, and the Sacramento Allied Printing Trades Council.

The Union Labor Bulletin is a live four-page weekly paper filled with up-to-date local, state and national labor articles. It was established in 1928.

SOUTHERN STATE LABOR LEGISLATION PARLEY ADOPTS LEGISLATIVE PROGRAM

Conference Convened by Secretary of Labor Perkins Urges Child Labor Amendment Ratification, Improved Workmen's Compensation, Apprenticeship Councils and Other Legislation Designed to Benefit Working Men and Women.

By A. F. of L. Weekly News Service.

New Orleans, La.—The Southern Regional Conference on State Labor Legislation, held in New Orleans by Secretary of Labor Perkins was attended by representatives of the Governors of North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana, Texas, Tennessee, Oklahoma and Arkansas.

Recognizing that the conference in New Orleans was possible only because the American Federation of Labor after many years of effort secured the creation of the Federal Department of Labor as a functioning part of the Government of the United States, the Governors of the Southern States appointed their representatives from a selected list of officers and leaders of the State Federations of Labor affiliated with the A. F. of L.

Program Adopted

After a thorough discussion of various phases of labor legislation in the Southern States the conference went on record in favor of the following program:

The creation of coordinated State Labor Departments for the administration of all labor laws, and adequate financing of such departments.

The enactment by Congress of wage and hour legislation and the enactment by the States of supplemental legislation covering industries not engaged in interstate commerce.

The speedy ratification of the pending child-labor amendment and the enactment of State child-labor laws establishing a 16-year minimum age, regulating the conditions of employment for minors under 18, and providing for sound administrative procedures.

The strengthening of workmen's compensation laws including provision for coverage of occupational diseases, the establishment of State funds, and the abolition of court administration.

The enactment of State legislation establishing an apprenticeship council within the State labor department to promote and protect labor standards in apprenticeship.

The submission of all plant training programs for vocational education to the State labor department of other State agency enforcing labor laws for approval before Federal funds are allotted for carrying them on.

It was further resolved that future regional conferences be held in public meeting places so that all groups interested in labor legislation might participate.

Resolutions favoring the Pettingill Bill, passage of which it was held would do much to stabilize railroad employment, and the "Car limit" Bill were also adopted.

Real Wage-Hour Bill Submitted By American Federation of Labor

Flat Minimum Wage of 40 Cents an Hour and Maximum 40-Hour Week Provided For All Sweated Industries in Every Section of the United States; Enforcement Lodged in Justice Department Bans Administrative Board With Autocratic Powers; Collective Bargaining Protected; Convict Labor and Child Labor Products Barred From Interstate Commerce; Agricultural Workers, Transport Employes, and Persons Engaged in the Taking of Fish, Seafoods and Sponges Exempted.

By A. F. of L. Weekly News Service.

Washington, D. C.—The text of the Wage and Hour Bill prepared by the American Federation of Labor for the consideration of the Congress of the United States as a substitute for the Fair Labor Standards Bill which the House of Representatives recommitted to the House Labor Committee last December after determined opposition to the measure by the A. F. of L.; is a concise bill, nation-wide in its application, and designed definitely to raise the living standard of workers in the oppressed and sweatshop industries.

The American Federation of Labor Bill was introduced in the House of Representatives by Representative Michael J. Stack, of Pennsylvania, by request of President Green of the A. F. of L.

With regard to wages and hours the measure establishes a uniform minimum wage of 40 cents an hour and a maximum 40-hour week for workers in substandard industries engaged in interstate commerce. These provisions are uniform throughout the United States without geographical differentials.

Drastic limitation of convict labor goods and child labor goods is provided by prohibiting transportation of these products in interstate commerce.

For the protection of collective bargaining the bill stipulates that its provisions shall not affect wage agreements negotiated by unions affiliated with a bona fide national labor organization providing higher minimum wages and shorter maximum hours than those set forth in the bill.

Employes engaged in agriculture, broadly defined, are exempted from the measure, together with seamen, employes of railroads engaged in interstate commerce, employes of motor carriers engaged in interstate commerce, employes of air transport engaged in interstate commerce, and persons employed in the taking of fish, seafoods or sponges.

In case of emergencies the measure provides that the provisions of the act shall not apply with the stipulation that employers will be required to pay time and one-half for work in excess of eight hours a day or 40 hours a week.

There is no provision for the establishment of any administrative machinery. Violation of the provision of the act will be prosecuted by the United States Department of Justice in the Federal courts with fines set at $100 for each offense.

TEXT OF FEDERATION BILL

The text of the American Federation of Labor Bill follows:

A BILL

To provide for the establishment of minimum labor standards in employments in and affecting interstate commerce, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled.

SECTION I (a). As used in this Act unless the context otherwise requires—

(1) "Person" includes an individual, partnership, association, corporation, business trust, receiver, trustee, trustee in bankruptcy, or liquidating or reorganizing agent.

(2) "Interstate Commerce" means trade, commerce, transportation, transmission, or communication among the several States, or into, or from any State to any place outside thereof.

(3) "State" means any State of the United States or the District of Columbia or any Territory or possession of the United States.

(4) "Occupation" means an occupation, industry, trade, or business, or branch thereof or class of work or craft therein in which persons are gainfully employed.

(5) "Employer" includes any person acting directly or indirectly in the interest of an employer in relation to an employe but shall not include the United States or any State or political subdivision thereof, or any labor organization (other than when acting as an employer), or anyone acting in the capacity of officer or agent of such labor organization.

Employe Defined

(6) "Employe" includes any individual employed or suffered or permitted to work by an employer, but shall not include any person employed in a bona fide executive, administrative, professional, or outside salesman in local retailing capacity, nor shall "employes" include any person employed as a seaman, or any employe of an employer subject to part I of the Interstate Commerce Act (Title 49, Chap. I, Secs. 1, 2, and 3); or any employe of any common carrier by motor vehicle subject to the qualifications and maximum hours of service provisions of the Motor Carrier Act, 1935 (U.S.C. Title 49, ch. 8): **Provided, however, That the wage provisions of this Act shall apply**; or any air transport employe subject to the provisions of Title II of the Railway Labor Act, approved April 10, 1936, or any person employed in the taking of fish, sea foods, or sponges; or any person employed in agriculture. As used in this Act, the term "agriculture" includes farming in all its branches, and among other things includes the cultivation and tillage of the soil, dairying, forestry, horticulture, market-gardening, and the cultivation and growing of fruits, vegetables, nuts, nursery products, ferns, flowers, bulbs, livestock, bees and poultry, and further includes the definition contained in subdivision (g) of Section 15 of the Agricultural Marketing Act, approved June 15, 1929, as amended, or any other agricultural or horticultural commodity, and any practices performed by a farmer or on a farm as an incident to such farming operations, including delivery to market. **Independent contractors and their employes engaged in transporting farm products from farm to market are not persons employed in agriculture.** The term "person employed in agriculture" as used in this Act, in so far as it shall refer to fresh fruits or vegetables, shall include persons employed within the area of production engaged in preparing, packing, or storing such fresh fruits or vegetables in their raw or natural state. Provided, however, that nothing in this Section shall exclude from the operation of Section II of this Act persons employed in forestry or in the tapping or chipping of pine trees for crude gum or the collection or handling of gum spirits of turpentine or gum rosin.

(7) "Emergency Work" means any work necessary for the protection or preservation of life or health, for the prevention of damage to property, or for maintenance or repair of property or equipment, or made necessary in the due course and conduct of production

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Display Men's Union Pact With Display Service Association Covers New Jersey

State-Wide Agreement Negotiated by A. F. of L. Unit Also Provides Increased Wages, Sets Up the 44 and 48 Hour Week, and Protects Picketing Rights.

By A. F. of L. Weekly News Service.

Newark, N. J.—A very favorable closed shop contract is now in effect between Display Men's Union, Local No. 21201, A. F. of L., and the Affiliated Display Service Association, covering window display installations throughout the State of New Jersey.

Much credit for perfection of the organization and aid in the successful negotiations is given to Charles Cullen, A. F. of L. representative.

The contract which really covers all types of display work, including window trimmers, checkers and inspectors, is regarded as an exceptionally advantageous one.

Minimum wages for salaried trimmers is set at $40 a week, plus $10 a week for car expenses. Sign writers won an increase of 5% for those earning over $30 a week at the time of the contract and 10% for those who had earned less than $30 a week. Piece-work installation rates run from $2 for cloth windows down to $1.25 for lithographed signs with crepe backs. Show case strips, wall case panels and all other installations are fully covered in the contract, which embraces ten pages of details.

The 8-hour day and 5½ day work week of 44 hours are provided for trimmers and a 48-hour week for checkers and inspectors, with the same minimum wage for all three classes of work. Overtime at time and a half is provided for.

A feature of the contract is reservation of the right of the workers to refuse to cross a picket line maintained by some other union to make an installation, and to stop work upon call from any bona fide A. F. of L. central labor body with which the local is affiliated without such action being considered a violation of agreement. These precautions were taken, of course, out of deference to other unions whom the trimmers would normally be expected to support in case of labor difficulty.

Union members are guaranteed against discrimination for union activities and arbitration machinery is provided for the settlement of disputes. Practically all other interests of the workers are similarly protected in fifty-nine specific paragraphs of the union agreement, which is regarded as exceptional in its scope and of vast importance to all concerned, as well as being of prime significance to this growing industry.

AMERICAN FEDERATION OF LABOR PROGRESS AND ACHIEVEMENTS IN SOUTHERN STATES

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BIG GROWTH REPORTED BY UNIONS IN ATLANTA

Public Employes, Creosote Workers and Carpet and Linoleum Layers Included in New Unions Recently Formed.

By A. F. of L. Weekly News Service.

Atlanta, Ga.—Organization of A. F. of L. local unions in this territory is reported as progressing rapidly, with workers in practically all lines sharing in the advance.

Carpet and Linoleum Layers' Local No. 606 was recently installed, with a good membership. The charter was granted by the Upholsterers' International Union of America. W. B. Harris, director of the Southern States Council of the Upholsterers' Union, who made the installation, has also effected an organization of an Auxiliary composed of women who are expected to lend vital assistance in the fight for improved wages and working conditions. Labor officials say this is the first union of its kind ever chartered in Georgia.

An A. F. of L. charter was recently secured for creosote and wood preserving workers, which started out with a large membership, which is being increased.

A membership drive conducted by Local No. 3, American Federation of State, County and Municipal Employes, resulted in the initiation of 144 new members. The local is composed of employees of Fulton County. The Municipal local, composed of Atlanta city employees is also making fine progress. Court House employes make up the entire membership of one of the locals.

The local Molders' Union successfully resisted a proposed ten per cent wage cut attempted at the plant of the King Plow Company here. Operation of the plant was resumed after the announced cut was restored.

Iron Workers in this territory now have union agreements with practically all contractors in this line, according to C. F. Strickland, union representative. Several jobs are under way.

A new organizing campaign is getting under way here to organize hotel and restaurant workers and bartenders. Hermann Platts, representing the Hotel and Restaurant Employes International Alliance and Bartenders' International League of America, will be assisted by A. F. of L. organizers and local committees.

COLUMBUS CENTRAL BODY ENLARGES HEADQUARTERS

Provides Office Room For Family Welfare Bureau, on Which Labor Is Represented.

By A. F. of L. Weekly News Service.

Columbus, Ga.—The Columbus Central Labor Union, growing fast with the spread of A. F. of L. organization activities, has taken over the entire second and third floors of a building, which is now known as the Labor Temple Building.

Besides providing for the needs of local unions, the Central body is donating office space to the Family Welfare Bureau, including light, heat, water, etc., a contribution that will amount to several hundred dollars annually.

Labor is represented on the Board of Directors of the Family Welfare Bureau by W. C. Jeffries, president of the Central Labor Union. The Family Welfare Bureau looks after the needy between 16 and 65 years of age, supplementing the Social Security unit which cares for those older and younger than this age group who may be in distress. Thus the Central Labor Union is making a very valuable contribution to the welfare of the needy in this community.

Eight Unions Formed In Baton Rouge, La.

Building Trades Council, Union Label League and Allied Printing Trades Council Also Established in Louisiana Capital.

By A. F. of L. Weekly News Service.

Baton Rouge, La.—Through the efforts of officers of the Louisiana State Federation of Labor the Central Labor Union and others, in response to demands for organization by the workers themselves, eight local unions, a new Building Trades Council, Allied Printing Trades Council and a Women's Union Label League, were organized here during the last half of the past year.

Among the local unions chartered during this short period are: City Local No. 1069, American Federation of State, County and Municipal Employees; Common Laborers Local No. 1177; Hod Carriers Local No. 615; Painters and Decorators Local No. 728; Cement Finishers Local No. 812; Electrical Workers Local No. 767; Laundry Workers Local No. 116 and Musicians' Protective Union No. 538.

Chattanooga Workers Organize New Unions

Retail Clerks and School Bus Drivers Locals Join Family of Organized Labor.

Chattanooga, Tenn. (AFLWNS).—A new local union has been chartered here by the Retail Clerks' International Protective Association and is reported as making rapid progress.

Another new local union recently installed is composed of County employes who drive school buses. The charter was issued by the Amalgamated Association of Street, Electric Railway and Motor Coach Employes. The big object ahead for this union now is organization of workers of the power company's street railway system.

Organization of the bus drivers' local has given impetus to a general get-together of street railway employes, many of whom have expressed a desire for effective organization into an A. F. of L. union.

El Paso Electricians Land $1.25 Per Hour

El Paso, Texas (AFLNS).—A new union contract, bringing the standard wages of inside wiremen up to $1.25 an hour, has been secured with employers here by Electrical Workers' Local Union No. 583, International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers. The contract, reached through peaceful negotiations, continues in effect for a year.

CHARLESTON UNIONS HIT THE LIMELIGHT

City and County Employes Organize; Shipyard Carpenters Union Chartered; Meat Cutters and Clerks Locals Formed.

By A. F. of L. Weekly News Service.

Charleston, S. C.—A big mass meeting was planned to celebrate the installation of a charter for a new local union of shipyard carpenters here, affiliated with the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America.

City and County employees have organized a splendid local union, recently chartered by the American Federation of State, County and Municipal Employes, fast-growing A. F. of L. affiliate.

Albert W. Gossett, of Atlanta, national representative of the union, who aided organization at the request of the workers, was assisted in installing the new charter by L. B. Carter, A. F. of L. organizer, and Al Flynn, president of the South Carolina State Federation of Labor. Immediate improvement in working conditions and favorable adjustments in wages and hours are anticipated, which will mean not only greater security for the workers but more efficient and, in the long run, more economical service for the County and City governmental units.

With the addition of ten new members by the contract drivers local union at a recent meeting, the Atlantic Beer and Ale plant here is now entirely union. Plant employes are members of the Brewery Workers. Complete organization of the contract drivers now enables the firm to advertise its products as union made and delivered, resulting in much benefit for all concerned.

The Retail Food Clerks have a new local union here, a charter having been installed by the Retail Clerks' International Protective Association. The already large membership is still growing.

With the aid of A. F. of L. representatives and a committee from the Central Labor Union, meat cutters here have organized a new local union. Application for a charter was promptly made to the Amalgamated Meat Cutters and Butcher Workmen of North America.

Charlotte, A. F. of L. headquarters for the Carolinas, with Paul J. Aymon in charge, is setting a fast pace for other communities of the two States in organization and general labor progress.

40-HOUR WEEK FOR SOUTH CAROLINA TEXTILE MILLS

Organized Labor Seeks Application of Shorter Hours in Other Southern States.

By A. F. of L. Weekly News Service.

Columbia, S. C.—South Carolina has become the first State in the deep South to enact a 40-hour work week for workers in the textile industry.

The 40-hour bill, recently passed by the State Legislature, was promptly signed by Governor Olin D. Johnson, and is now in effect.

In response to demands by organized labor, supported by civic-minded individuals, campaigns are being undertaken in other Southern textile States for enactment of similar laws. Such a measure is believed to have a good chance now of being adopted in all Southern States, as fast as the State Legislatures convene.

Mayor of Asheville Lauds A.F.L. Unions

R. M. Wells Says Municipal Work Will Be Performed by Members of Organized Labor.

Asheville, N. C. (AFLWNS).—The Central Labor Union here is sponsoring a series of open meetings, intended to bring about a better understanding and better co-operation between A. F. of L. Unions and the civic and business interests of Asheville.

Mayor Wells spoke at a recent meeting, when he declared:

"It is, indeed, a poor type of American citizen, man or woman, who does not respect and honor organized labor, as represented in the American Federation of Labor."

The Mayor expressed appreciation for labor's accomplishments and asserted that any public work in Asheville will be done by organized labor. Concluding his address, Mayor Wells said:

"If Jesus Christ were living today, He would, I firmly believe, teach us that the toiling masses are the greatest moving forces on earth; and I further believe that He, the carpenter, would join the union."

Central Labor Union Formed in Rome, Ga.

Rome, Ga. (AFLWNS).—A new Central Labor Union of the American Federation of Labor has been organized here, starting out with 16 local unions affiliated, to which will be added all other A. F. of L. locals in this territory.

A campaign of publicity by newspapers and radio preceded the final organization meeting, which proved a huge success. Several prominent labor officials attended the two organization meetings, which were called on request of local A. F. of L. unions by W. A. Cetti, State Director of Organization for the A. F. of L.

Laborers Form Union In Charlotte, N. C.

Charlotte, N. C. (AFLWNS).—A new local union of Hod Carriers, Building and Common Laborers has been formed here, through efforts of P. M. Taylor, International representative, assisted by the strong organizing committee of the Charlotte Central Labor Union.

Other locals of this union are reported in process of formation throughout the State, particularly in the Piedmont section.

Union Drive Started In Meridian, Miss.

Meridian, Miss. (AFLWNS).—A campaign being waged by interested officials is expected to result in affiliation of every A. F. of L. local union in this territory with the Meridian Central Labor Union.

The drive started off with a banquet, at which George L. Googe, A. F. of L. Southern Representative, and J. C. Howard, of the U. S. Department of Labor, were among invited guests, and is being carried along successfully.

FLOUR MILL STRIKE WON BY GALVESTON UNIONS

Union Recognition, 48-Hour Week, and Vacations With Pay Included in Agreement With Cereal Workers.

By A. F. of L. News Service.

Galveston, Texas.—Two local A. F. of L. unions of cereal processors, putting up a brilliant fight in a five-months' strike, have won a smashing victory, gaining practically all demands in a union contract recently secured with the management of the big Galveston flour mill that employed the men.

Aid was given the strikers by many other local unions here and in adjacent territory. A commissary was maintained during the strike, with different local unions giving weekly pledges or lump sums, the strikers receiving groceries twice a week. The striking cereal workers, secure in the knowledge that their cause was just, stuck to the strike tenaciously until the splendid victory crowned their efforts.

In its final form, the contract recognizes the union as the sole collective bargaining agency for the men; establishes union wages, with time and a half for overtime and double time for Sundays and holidays; establishes the 48-hour work week; provides that employes with less than two years of service shall have one week and those with over five years of service two weeks' vacation with pay. Several other advantages were also won for the workers who fought so loyally and so long for their union contract.

ROOSEVELT HOTEL STRIKE ENDED IN JACKSONVILLE

Agreement Provides For Preferential Employment of Members of A. F. of L. Unions and Payment of Prevailing Wage Rate.

By A. F. of L. Weekly News Service.

Jacksonville, Fla.—The four months strike of union members in Jacksonville against the Roosevelt Hotel was settled by an agreement under which the hotel management agrees to employ members of the union involved and to pay the prevailing wage rates.

The significant portion of the agreement is contained in the following outline included in a letter to the hotel management signed by officers of the Central Labor Union, the Building Trades Council, and Bartenders and Culinary Workers Local No. 343, all affiliates of the American Federation of Labor:

"The management of the Roosevelt Hotel, in recognition of the traditional policies of the American Federation of Labor, agree to give preference in employment in the future to members of the American Federation of Labor and its affiliated units, at prevailing wages in this locality, as has been our policy in the past.

"We will agree, as an indication of our desire of amicable relationship, as the plaintiff in court actions to dismiss all same forthwith, without prejudice to the rights of either party, in consideration that the pickets be immediately withdrawn and that the Roosevelt Hotel will have the full and hearty support and cooperation of the American Federation of Labor and its affiliated units henceforth, to the mutual advantage of all parties concerned.

"We assure you that the pickets will be immediately removed and we will lend our best endeavors to henceforth do everything in our power in the interest of your employes, the management and the patrons of your hotel."

The local union officials were assisted by George L. Googe, Southern representative of the American Federation of Labor, in negotiating the settlement.

Union Label League Formed in Memphis

Memphis, Tenn. (AFLWNS).—A new Union Label League has been organized here, which bids fair to render continuing valuable service to the Memphis labor movement.

A charter for the new unit has been requested from the Union Label Trades Department of the American Federation of Labor.

CHATTANOOGA CEMENT FIRM SIGNS PAY INCREASE PACT

Chattanooga, Tenn. (AFLWNS).—The Signal Mountain Portland Cement Company has signed a new agreement with Cement Workers Local No. 18269, V. O. Cunningham, secretary of the local, announced.

Mr. Cunningham said the new agreement affords a nice increase in the pay envelope, vacations with pay for all employes, seniority rights for all employes, overtime for holidays, check-off, the eight-hour day, and one-half shift pay for call-backs.

In case of the death of a member of the family, the employe will receive full pay during absence necessary. An arbitration clause for grievances prevent cessation of work during disputes.

Mr. Cunningham added that the relations between the union and the company for the five years of organization has been a model in the South. By acting reasonably and discussing problems around the conference table, he said, the greatest of harmony and cooperation exists.

COLUMBUS BUILDING TRADES SIGN UP SHOW CASE FIRM

Columbus, Ga. (AFLWNS).—The Columbus Building Trades Council has secured a union contract with the National Show Case Company, said to be the largest concern of its kind in the South.

The new agreement provides for a Union Shop, covering all employes of the plant, including salesmen. The company now has the right to use the Union Label on their products.

Shreveport Central Labor Council Booms

Six Months Organization Campaign Raises Membership to 42 Locals.

By A. F. of L. Weekly News Service.

Shreveport, La.—The six months' organization campaign carried on by the Shreveport Trades and Labor Council, supported by the State Federation, has resulted in seventeen new local unions being formed here, while old locals have shown substantial growth. Organization work is being continued.

The central body now has 42 live locals affiliated. The new locals cover many fields, including Morticians, Building Laborers, Fire Fighters, Milk Drivers and Dairy Employes, Highway Maintenance Laborers, Packing House Employes, Bakers, Laundry and Dry Cleaners, Ironworkers, Gas Laborers, Building and Common Laborers, Molders, Sheet Metal Workers, Bus Drivers, Auto Mechanics, Oil Field and Refinery Workers, and others.

The Hod Carriers, Building and Common Laborers local union recently initiated thirty new members at one meeting.

ELBERTON (GA.) LADIES AUXILIARY HELPS LABOR

Elberton, Ga. (AFLWNS). — "You must keep your dues paid up to the union and the union will keep your wages up." That is the gist of the message delivered to delinquent members of the Elberton Branch, Granite Cutters' International Association, by the wide-awake Ladies' Auxiliary to the union.

This Auxiliary, like so many others now rising up in the South, is reported as doing very effective work in support of their husbands, fathers and brothers in the Granite Cutters' Union.

HOUSTON BREWERIES SIGN WAGE INCREASE CONTRACT

Houston, Texas (AFLWNS).—A new agreement has been negotiated by Stationery Engineers Union No. 707 with the Galveston-Houston Breweries.

The contract, which runs to February, 1940, provides wage increases and improved work conditions.

The wage scale fixes $40 for apprentice engineers, $50 for operating engineers, and $59 for chief engineers. These wages are based on a 40-hour week.

Union officials said the contract was part of a metal trades agreement covering machinists, boilermakers, ironworkers, electricians, steamfitters and engineers.

ANNISTON TEXTILE WORKERS ORGANIZE A. F. OF L. UNION

Anniston, Ala. (AFLWNS). — Employes of the Eurich textile plants here have organized an A. F. of L. local union, which started off with a large membership.

Organization was completed at a recent mass meeting held in the County Court House.

UNION-BUILT KRESS STORE OPENS IN MIAMI, FLORIDA

Miami, Fla. (AFLWNS).—Organized labor in Miami was pleased with the opening of the new Kress, 5, 10 and 25 cent store here. The building costing $750,000 was built exclusively by trade union members, providing employment for more than 350 skilled craftsmen and laborers of Miami for eight months.

The scope of the construction job, and the benefits to trade union members are indicated by the fact that at one time or another there were employed 40 carpenters, 38 plumbers, 32 electricians, 24 plasterers, 22 masons, 20 painters, 10 tile workers, 8 roofers, 10 terrazzo workers, 4 glaziers, 20 air conditioning engineers and mechanics and more than 100 laborers.

AUGUSTA BUILDING TRADES PICKET BELK-WHITE FIRM

Augusta, Ga. (AFLWNS).—Refusal of the management of the Belk-White Department Store here to employ union workers in remodeling its store resulted in the unions involved placing a group of pickets in front of the building announcing the attitude of the firm.

The building craftsmen involved in the dispute were members of the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America and the Hod Carriers and Common Laborers Union.

William W. Holley, business representative of the Carpenters Union, stated that the placing of pickets in front of the department store was an act of last resort, after more than a week of unsuccessful negotiations with the firm's headquarters at Columbia, South Carolina.

TOMATO WORKERS FORM UNION AT PERRINE, FLA.

Perrine, Fla. (AFLWNS.)—Following a short and militant campaign in the tomato growing section of Dade County a large Citrus and Cannery Workers Union, affiliated with the American Federation of Labor, was established here.

At the conclusion of a large mass meeting convened by W. E. Sullivan and J. H. Whitney, A. F. of L. organizers, acting under the direction of Charles E. Silva, of Tampa, first vice president of the Florida Federation of Labor, in direct charge of the citrus organizing campaign throughout the State, more than 50 workers signed applications for a charter for the Perrine local.

This is the first time an agricultural union has been attempted on the lower East Coast of Florida since an effort to get the packing house workers united failed a few years ago.

Union officials said that the packing and shipping in the tomato fields calls for a large concentration of the workers to handle the highly perishable crop. It is believed that the Perrine local will soon have approximately 500 members.

A. F. OF L. SEAMEN'S UNION CHANGES GALVESTON AGENT

Galveston, Texas (AFLWNS).—John B. Parks was appointed agent for the Galveston Seamen's Local by the A. F. of L. Seamen's Union whose headquarters are in New York City. The local will function under a Federal labor union charter of the American Federation of Labor.

Patrick Ryan, A. F. of L. organizer, is national director of the A. F. of L. Seamen's Union at the New York headquarters. R. C. Chapdelaine, of New York, is president, and Carl J. Lynch, also of New York, is secretary-treasurer. Officials of the A. F. of L. union are optimistic over the prospects of enrolling a large number of seamen, many of whom have already turned to the American Federation of Labor group as the real representative of ship employes.

2 MORE FLORIDA LUMBER MILL UNIONS CHARTERED

Cross City, Fla. (AFLWNS).—The campaign of the American Federation of Labor to unionize Florida lumber mill workers was accentuated by the organization of two additional locals of the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners here.

The organization of the Cross City locals followed the chartering of two Carpenters Brotherhood units of lumber mill workers at Perry and Boyd recently. The two Cross City locals were established by J. H. Whitney, A. F. of L. organizer.

It was stated that definite arrangements had been made for the commencement of negotiations with employers for higher pay and better working conditions for lumber mill workers, who have been underpaid and victimized by unscrupulous employers for many years.

LOUISIANA AUTO REGISTER CARRIES THE UNION LABEL

New Orleans, La. (AFLWNS).—The Automobile Register of the State of Louisiana, now being printed in a union shop at the request of labor representatives, will hereafter bear the union label of the Allied Printing Trades Council.

TENNESSEE METAL MINERS CHARTERED BY A. F. OF L.

Copperhill, Tenn. (AFLWNS). — Workers in the basin here who were formerly members of the Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers, one of three unions recently expelled from the American Federation of Labor, have insisted upon remaining in the A. F. of L.

The result has been the organization of a strong local union, which has been granted a charter by the A. F. of L. Many new members are reported as joining the local.

Government Employes Form San Antonio Lodge

San Antonio, Texas (AFLWNS).—An Inter-Departmental Lodge has been chartered here by the American Federation of Government Employees.

The new A. F. of L. union started off with over a hundred members, with the assistance of Henry C. Iler, AFGE organizer, who came here after a successful campaign in New Orleans.

Upholsterers Union Drive Opens in High Point, N.C.

High Point, N. C.—(AFLWNS).—Determined to enroll 3,000 new members by May, representatives of the Upholsterers Union are in the midst of a three-month campaign that is getting daily results. A. F. of L. represenatives are co-operating with the Upholsterers' organizer and the campaign is receiving the strong support of the North Carolina State Federation of Labor.

111 New Members Join Union in Lake Charles

Lake Charles, La.—(AFLWNS). — Continuing gains of last year, 111 new members were added in January by Federal Labor Union No. 21182, A. F. of L.

This thriving local includes workers employed in rice mills and rice warehouses of this community.

Union Agreement Signed By San Antonio Company

San Antonio, Texas (AFLWNS).—The controversy here between organized labor and the Val Antuono Distributing Company was settled by a pact under which the company will employ trade union members. The agreement also specifies that employers holding contracts let by the company must also employ union labor.

W. E. Sullivan, president of the Central Trades and Labor Assembly, and R. T. Richey, business agent for the Building Trades Council, represented organized labor in negotiating the agreement.

Doughnut Workers Win Strike in Chattanooga

Chattanooga, Tenn. (AFLWNS).—Following an intensive strike, the management of the Richey Doughnut factory here signed an agreement with officials of the Bakery and Confectionery Workers Union. Under the agreement the plant became a "100 per cent union shop."

Jacksonville Carpenters Initiate 40 New Members

Jacksonville, Fla. (AFLWNS).—The progress of organized labor in Jacksonville was evidenced when the local of the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America initiated a class of about 40 new members. The men were recruited from carpenters working on the Rust engineering job at Fernandina.

Winnfield (La.) Labor Joins A. F. of L.; C. I. O. Spurned

Winnfield, La. (AFLWNS).—Although prevailed upon by C. I. O. adherents, a large group of workers here insisted upon organization under the banner of the American Federation of Labor.

The net result is that a Federal Labor Union charter has been granted to those workers, who expect to promptly improve their lot through union agreements with employers.

A. F. L. Federal Labor Union Formed in Russellville, Ala.

Russellville, Ala. (AFLWNS). — The American Federation of Labor has granted a Federal Labor Union charter to employes of a large industrial plant here.

Negotiations are under way which are expected to result in a union contract, bringing improvements in the wages, hours and working conditions of the men.

Union Men Selected For Public Office

Representatives of Organized Labor Named For Ohio Unemployment Compensation Commission and Elyria Building Board.

By A. F. of L. News Service.

The president and vice president of the Ohio State Federation of Labor, Michael J. Lyden, of Youngstown, and John E. Breidenbach, of Dayton, have been named as members of the Advisory Council of the Ohio Unemployment Compensation Commission. President Lyden was selected by the other six members of the Council to serve as chairman. The Council is representative of the public, employers and workers.

Another recognition of the ability of union members comes from Elyria, Ohio, where Mayor Petro has named E. F. Moore, prominent member of the Carpenters' Union there, as a member of the City Building Board. The mayor declared his opinion that organized labor should be recognized by representation on the Board and his selection of Mr. Moore resulted.

Real Wage-Hour Bill Submitted By American Federation of Labor

(Continued from Page 1)

and to avoid undue disruption of business.

Wage and Hour Provision

SECTION II. It shall be unlawful to employ any persons in any employment affecting interstate or foreign commerce at a wage less than 40 cents an hour, or at work in excess of 8 hours per day or more than 40 hours in any one week, or to employ any person under the age of 16 years for hire, unless herein otherwise provided, and provided, that in case of emergency the provisions of this Act shall not apply during the period of such emergency; provided, such employer affected filed with the State Labor Commissioner or other proper State official designated by law a sworn statement as to the necessity for such action; provided, further that such employer shall pay to his workers during such emergency wages of not less than time and one-half for work in excess of 8 hours per day or 40 hours in any one week.

Enforcement

SECTION III. Any person in any State or territory or possession of the United States or the District of Columbia guilty of violations of any of the provisions of this Act shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction shall be fined not less than $100 for each offense. The employment of each employe at a wage less than that fixed in this Act, or for hours longer than those fixed in this Act, unless excepted as provided in Section III, shall constitute a separate offense.

SECTION IV. The District Courts of the United States and possessions shall have jurisdiction of the violations of this Act. Any criminal proceeding may be brought in the district wherein any act or transaction constituting the violation of any element thereof occurred. The Attorney General of the United States may petition in District Court having jurisdiction to issue, upon proper showing, a permanent injunction prohibiting further violations of this Act by any defendant in any criminal proceeding. Any District Court in the District wherein the defendant is an inhabitant or transacts business or where the violation of the Act occurred has jurisdiction of said suits in equity. Judgments and decrees so rendered shall be subject to review as provided in Sections 128 and 240 of the Judicial Act as amended (U.S.C. Title 28, Sections 225 and 347, and D. C. Act, Title 18, Section 26). It shall be the duty of each United States District Attorney to whom satisfactory evidence of any violation of this Act has been presented, to cause appropriate proceedings to be commenced and prosecuted in the proper court in the United States for the enforcement of the foregoing penalties or any of them.

Child and Convict Labor Ban

SECTION V (a). It shall be unlawful for any person to transport, offer to transport, or offer for transport in interstate commerce any goods in the production or processing of which any person so employed for longer hours per week or for less wages per hour or under the age of 16 for hire as provided in Section II hereof when applicable.

(b) The Chief of the Children's Bureau in the Department of Labor is authorized to make such rules and regulations as may be necessary to provide reasonable exceptions to the provisions of subsection (a) hereof in the case of persons under the age of 16 years in theatrical employment.

(c) The Chief of the Children's Bureau of any persons designated by him shall have authority to enter and inspect at any time any establishment where goods are produced, or any place in which goods are sold or held for interstate commerce, and to inspect records relating to the employment of minors or to the shipment of goods therefrom, and to investigate such facts, conditions, practices, or matters as he may deem necessary or appropriate to determine whether any person has violated or is about to violate any provision of this section or any order issued thereunder.

SECTION VI. It shall be unlawful for any person to transport, offer to transport, or offer for transport, in interstate commerce, any goods in the production or processing of which convict, prison, forced or indentured labor has entered.

SECTION VII. The provisions of this Act shall not supersede any State law or municipal ordinance establishing a minimum wage higher than the wage established by this Act, or maximum hours shorter than those established by this Act.

SECTION VIII. Any employer under a collective bargaining contract with the union of his employes affiliated with a recognized, bona fide national labor organization providing for higher minimum wages and shorter maximum hours shall be exempted from the provisions of this Act as to the employes covered by such agreement and in so far as the agreement covers hours and wages.

SECTION IX. All laws or parts of laws in conflict herewith are hereby repealed. Should any provision of this Act be held unconstitutional by the Supreme Court of the United States, the other provisions shall not be affected by such decision.

SECTION X. This Act shall become effective 90 days after the enactment thereof.

SEATTLE FLORISTS GAIN PAY INCREASE CONTRACT

Agreement With Retail Florists Association Also Recognizes Union as Sole Bargaining Agent for Employes and Provides Guarantee Against Discrimination for Union Activities.

By A. F. of L. Weekly News Service.

Seattle, Wash.—A union agreement entered into between the Retail Florists Employers Association of Seattle and Florists Union Local No. 20975, A. F. of L., is proving a boon for all concerned, according to late reports.

The closed shop contract recognized the union as exclusive collective bargaining agent, while the union recognized the Association as representative of any employer.

Ten per cent was added to the wages of all receiving less than $23.70 per week, these being termed apprentices. All receiving over top apprentice wage and less than $30 a week, also got a ten per cent wage boost, while those making over $30 a week prior to the effective date of the contract received an increase of five per cent.

The 8-hour work day and 6-day week were established under the contract, with all overtime in excess of two hours to be paid for at time and a half.

The contract guarantees the workers against discrimination for union activities and against discharge for upholding union principles. A Grievance Committee set up by the contract to settle any disputes over details that arise appears to be working smoothly. An arbitration clause also assures fair treatment on any serious dispute and the workers are protected in numerous other ways.

INSURANCE AGENTS UNION THRIVES IN WASHINGTON

A. F. of L. Unit in Nation's Capital Has Constant Increase in Membership.

Washington, D. C. (AFLWNS).—The American Federation of Labor Industrial and Ordinary Insurance Agents Union, chartered here last November, has increased its membership to 50, with the enthusiasm of the officers and members determined to multiply this number rapidly within the next few months. It is said there is a potential membership in Washington of approximately 500.

The objectives of the union are: First, to encourage union men to purchase insurance only from union agents; second, to ask the companies members represented to have all policies and literature printed by union men and carry the union label, and, third, to eliminate all part time workers.

James A. Balderson is president of the insurance agents union, and George L. Russ, recording secretary. The other officers are Athol B. Gilmore, vice president; W. V. Shelton, financial secretary; W. N. Hayes, guardian; Edward G. Perry, guide; Sol H. Farber and Thomas Nader, trustees.

Trade Unions Gain In Jefferson City

Labor Temple Planned; Ten Unions Belong to Building Trades Council; Teamsters Sign Up 12 New Firms.

By A. F. of L. News Service.

Jefferson City, Mo.—American Federation of Labor unions in Jefferson City, which have been growing in number and in size, feel the need of a central Labor Temple, and a group of local union officials expect to get plans under way for a new labor-owned building during the coming Spring.

The Central Labor Union and a few locals meet in Clarke Hall now, but others hold meetings in the Court House, the City Hall and various lodge halls, while offices are scattered all over town. It is pointed out that a Labor Temple would provide office space and meeting facilities for all local labor organizations.

The Building and Construction Trades Council is also among the growing labor organizations here, with prospects good for a continued growth during the coming year. At present, the Council has ten live unions affiliated, including: Bricklayers No. 7; Carpenters No. 945; Electrical Workers No. 257; Hod Carriers and Building Laborers No. 662; Hoisting Engineers No. 513; Painters and Decorators No. 986; Plasterers No. 368; Plumbers No. 279; Structural Iron Workers No. 396 and Truck Drivers No. 833.

Truck Drivers Union No. 833 is among the local unions making rapid growth recently, adding over 20 members to bring the membership to about 150. Twelve new firms were recently signed up and other union contracts are reported in the making.

Picketing Upheld By Supreme Court

(Continued from Page 1)

and the Appeals Court erred in interpreting the Norris-LaGuardia Act.

Appeals Court Erred

"The Court of Appeals erred," he declared, "in holding that the declarations of policy in the Norris-LaGuardia Act and the Wisconsin labor code to the effect that employes are to have full freedom of association, self-organization and determination of representatives of their own choosing, free from interference, restraint or coercion of their employers, puts this case outside the scope of both acts, since the respondent cannot accede to the petition demands upon it without disregarding the policy declared by the statutes.

"We find nothing in the declarations of policy which narrows the definition of a labor dispute as found in the statutes. The rights of the parties and the jurisdiction of the Federal courts are to be determined according to the express provisions applicable to labor disputes as so defined."

Judge Padway Hails Decision As Benefit to Labor

The decision of the Supreme Court was hailed by Joseph A. Padway, counsel of the American Federation of Labor, as a definite advance for the legal rights of trade unions in the use of picketing.

"The decision of the United States Supreme Court in the case of Lauf v. Shinner is a great victory for organized labor," he said. "The case interprets the provisions of the Norris-LaGuardia Act and declares that the beneficial provisions of the Act may be invoked by organized labor in a dispute between a union and employer even though the latter's employes are not members of the union.

"Various courts of the country have held that there cannot be a labor dispute unless employes of a specific employer are members of the Union. That was the interpretation placed upon the Clayton Act, and the Norris-LaGuardia Act was passed to overcome such limited interpretation.

"The United States Supreme Court, in reversing the U. S. District Court of Wisconsin and the Federal Circuit Court of Appeals for the Seventh Circuit, has definitely affirmed the holdings of liberal courts in the States of New York and Wisconsin which had already determined that a dispute between a union and an employer, regardless of non-membership of the employes in the union, is a labor dispute and accords to the union and its members all the benefits of the Norris-LaGuardia Act.

Supplements Decision in Tile Layers Union Case

"The decision is in line with the decision of the United States Supreme Court handed down last year in Senn v. Tile Layers Union. In this latter case the Supreme Court of the United States sustained the Supreme Court of Wisconsin interpreting the law to apply to labor disputes between a union and an employer when the latter insisted on working with the tools of the trade in competition with his workers.

"These two decisions mark a great advance for organized labor throughout the United States."